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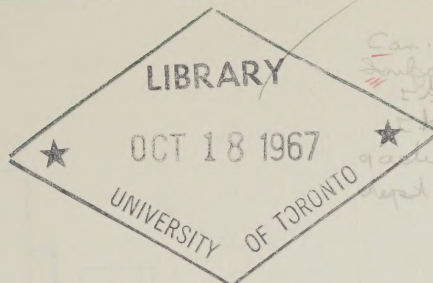
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Canada. Agriculture dept. Information
division

[General publications]

[G-2] Organization and
activities of the Canada department
of agriculture.





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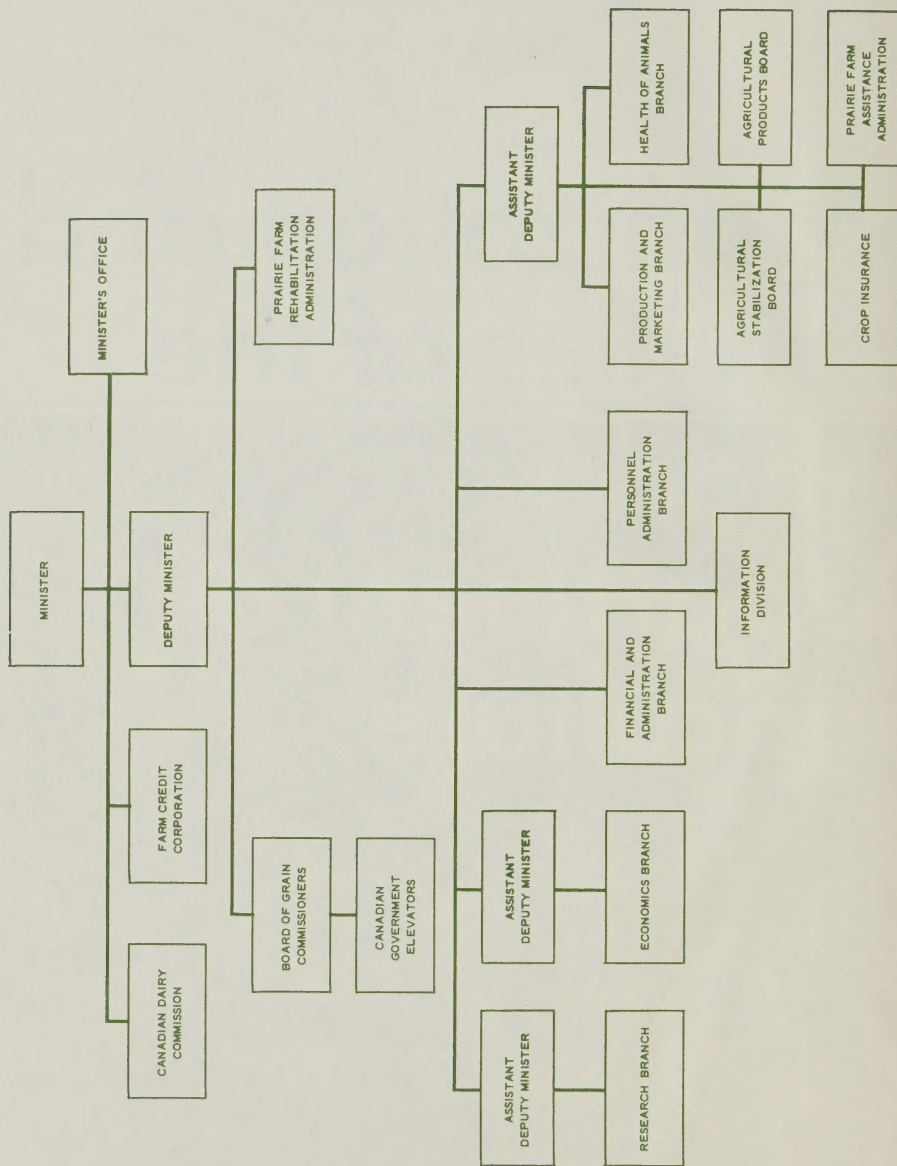
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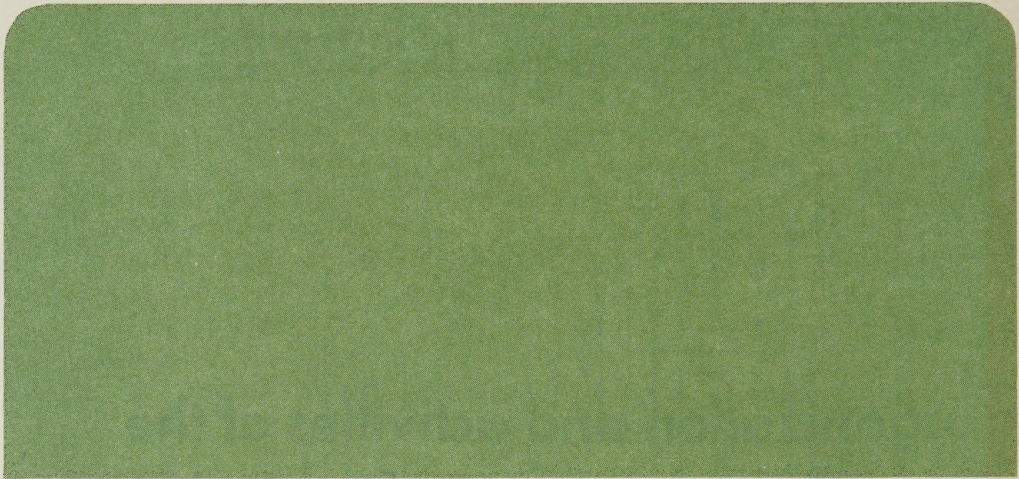


organization and activities of the canada department of agriculture

No nation that values its life can neglect its agriculture. It is not surprising, therefore, that in a country such as ours the services and programs related to agriculture are many and widespread. In Canada's case, special needs arise from the country's size, the many varieties of soils and climate, and the federal system, which apportions responsibilities between the federal and provincial governments but also allows for joint action as needed.

When the Canada Department of Agriculture was established in 1867, the year of Confederation, it concentrated first on the most urgent need at the time, which was to control livestock diseases and prevent their entry into Canada. The formation of the Experimental Farms System followed in 1886 as a means of discovering the agricultural possibilities of various regions, and to assist farmers in making the best use of their resources. A Dairy Commissioner was appointed in 1890, and from that time the Department branched out rapidly to keep pace with the expansion of Canadian agriculture. Today, its staff numbers about 11,000 and its services derive from more than 30 Acts of Parliament.

This publication explains the organization on which federal services to the nation's farmers and the food industry depend. The Department is divided into six branches and several special administrations. Each of these is capable of operating separately, but their responsibilities lead them into common ground and there is continual cooperation between their staffs. There is also close cooperation between the federal department and provincial authorities, universities and other national and international organizations involved in agriculture.

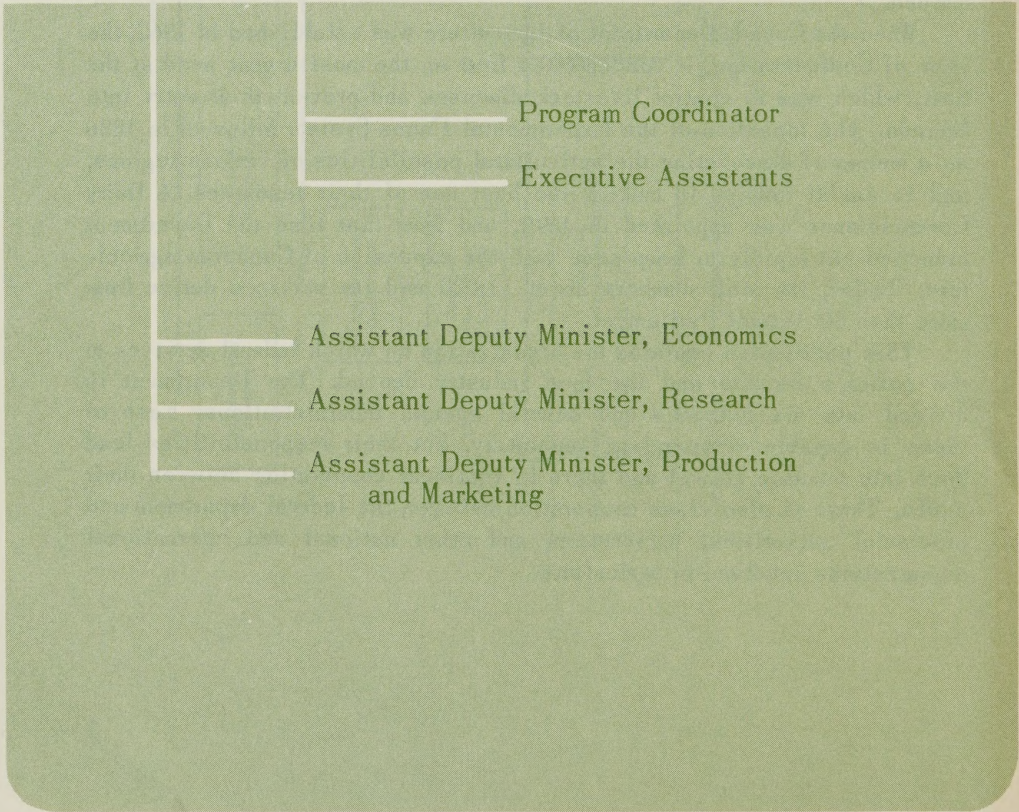


THE MINISTER

The Minister's Office



THE DEPUTY MINISTER



THE MINISTER AND HIS OFFICE

The Minister, an elected Member of Parliament appointed by the Prime Minister, is the executive head of the Department and its highest authority. He is responsible for initiating and applying all federal legislation that affects agriculture. He reports annually to the Governor-General and answers to Parliament for the activities of the Department. The Farm Credit Corporation and the Canadian Dairy Commission also come under his jurisdiction. Assisting the Minister in his office is a Parliamentary Secretary, who is an elected Member of Parliament appointed by the Governor in Council, and a small personal staff.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER AND HIS OFFICE

The Department's senior civil servant, the Deputy Minister, is its administrative head. He is responsible for the work of all branches and special administrations of the Department at headquarters and in regional centers. The Deputy Minister's Office includes three Assistant Deputy Ministers, one of whom is responsible for economics, one for research, and the other for production and marketing and the control of animal and plant diseases. A Program Coordinator for special projects, and Executive Assistants are also part of the Deputy Minister's Office.

The Information Division is responsible for gathering and disseminating information about every part of the Department and its work. It is, therefore, the main link between the Department and the public. The program is based on the premise that in our society the right of the people to be informed is inherent. The Division undertakes to supply the necessary information to accomplish this in the field of agriculture.

In carrying out its functions, the Division gives service to consumers, agricultural extension specialists and research workers both within and outside the departmental organization. These activities are channelled into two main streams — news and publications — both of which are under the authority of the Director of the Division. The Director has the assistance of a program analysis unit, which determines the effectiveness of the information program, a woman's information service and an administration office. The Departmental advertising program is also administered by the Director's Office.

information division

Director's Office

NEWS SECTION

Press

Radio

Visuals

Clipping Service

PUBLICATIONS SECTION

Planning and Special Projects

Editing

Distribution

Processing

NEWS SECTION

The News Section works, in the main, through the mass communications media – press, radio, television, films and exhibits – but it also carries the Department's story to the public through direct mailings and answers to individual requests.

A staff of writers, radio commentators, television programmers, script writers, photographers, clerks and technicians carry out the diversified functions.

The Press Unit is the hub of the Section. Professional writers produce material in both English and French on all phases of the Department's work, ranging from research, to policy, to regulatory activities. In an average year about 1,000 different articles are written and released. All material is distributed in both official languages simultaneously. The Unit also arranges press conferences and fills individual requests for information.

The principal vehicle for moving material to the mass media is the weekly *News from the Canada Department of Agriculture*. This is also circulated to agricultural extension workers. Serving farm organizations, the industry and individuals is *This Month with CDA*, a roundup of news stories and features previously released to the mass media. *Farm Letter*, a monthly leaflet that is circulated to all farmers in Canada, is written and edited by the Press Unit. Material of immediate or regional interest is disseminated in individual press releases.

The Radio Unit provides a weekly taped program to radio stations across the country. It is staffed by French- and English-speaking commentators, and an electronics specialist who records and edits tapes and duplicates the required number. In an average year, more than 10,500 tapes go out to 122 English and 45 French stations. Facilities have been introduced to record and transmit fast-breaking news stories by telephone. All 10 provinces are represented by stations receiving and using the Department's taped farm programs.

The Visuals Unit, as the name implies, is responsible for the production of material that is to be viewed. Falling in this category are television films and slides, photographs, full-length films and exhibits.

Television films are normally five minutes or less in length and most are with sound. About 80 French and English films are produced each year and circulated to 50 television stations. Also offered to television stations are slide kits with keyed scripts. Script writing, as well as production and editing of films and slide kits, are all done within the Unit.

Technical and general interest pictures for use in departmental publications and to meet special requests are taken by photographers of the Unit, who also process their own material. A library of about 15,000 photographs has been built up. Photo kits produced by offset printing are distributed on request, primarily to schools.

The Visuals Unit also acts as departmental liaison with the Canadian Exhibition Commission in the preparation of exhibits for use at agricultural fairs and shows throughout the country. Full-length films are made for the Department by the National Film Board.

The Clipping Service scans, clips and distributes stories from nearly 50 daily and 40 weekly papers and the farm press, to keep departmental management informed on what is being said about agriculture in the press of Canada. The Service also carries out spot surveys to test the utilization of the information disseminated by the Department.

PUBLICATIONS SECTION

The Publications Section is responsible for the production and distribution of departmental reports, periodicals, bulletins, policy pamphlets, brochures, books, directories, reviews and manuals in both English and French. It consists of four units: editing, planning and special projects, distribution and processing. An art and design group is attached to the planning and special projects unit.

The objective of the publications service is to supply information to agriculturists, extension workers, agri-business and the rural and urban public. Departmental policy, new legislation and assistance programs require explanation to the country at large, and the dissemination of such information in published and easily interpreted form is mandatory. The results of research and of technical progress are processed as a service to the scientific world, since they are an integral part of the accumulated knowledge of scientific development in Canada. Recently a monograph and an historical series have been introduced to record for posterity the stories of particular aspects of the Department's work.

Among the publications produced each year are annual reports such as the Report of the Minister of Agriculture and that of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA). The periodicals, extension-type bulletins and policy pamphlets give information on research, development, regulatory and assistance programs. In addition, weekly, monthly and annual commodity, crop and market reports are issued for the Production and Marketing Branch.

The Section publishes the departmental quarterly, *Canada Agriculture*, Journal of the Canada Department of Agriculture, whose purpose is to help keep extension workers and agri-businessmen informed of developments in research and other federal agricultural responsibilities. A recent addition to the quarterly series is *The Lighter*, which includes reports on tobacco research, along with latest statistical and marketing information.

The Staff of the Section also undertake writing projects to meet popular demand for information on specific agricultural topics not covered in current departmental publications. In this connection, they work closely with sub-

ject specialists throughout the Department, with other federal departments and with provincial governments in determining the need for new publications and in planning their preparation and distribution.

The Editing Unit and *The Planning and Special Projects Unit* receive manuscripts from all branches and agencies of the Department, including regional offices across the country. The texts go to English and French copy editors for any needed editing or rewriting, and then to production editors who arrange for printing and collaborate with the art group in producing cover designs, charts and layouts. About a hundred completely new manuscripts are handled each year, and 30 or more existing publications are revised to bring them up to date.

The Distribution Unit deals directly with the public in supplying information and literature on request. Inquiries are answered by use of publications or direct letter, as required. During a typical year, the Unit receives some 80,000 requests for publications. This figure represents an average of over 300 per day. To fill these requests each year, almost 1¼ million copies of publications are distributed.

The Processing Unit provides photocopying, copy preparation, collating, mailing and shipping services. Besides publications, news releases and other material prepared by the Information Division, reports, circulars, bulletins, stationery forms and a variety of other documents that originate elsewhere in the Department are processed by the Unit. The Unit also arranges with the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the duplication of this material.

financial and administration branch

Director's Office



The Financial and Administration Branch advises the Deputy Minister and other senior officers in the Department on all matters affecting administration, with the exception of personnel. The Branch provides many services to the Department as a whole. It is also responsible for controlling financial and administrative functions carried out by the operational branches and agencies of the Department.

The Director of the Branch reports directly to the Deputy Minister. He has about 400 people working under him in the Branch's four divisions.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Financial Administration Division provides the following services: financial forecasting, planning and budget reporting; general and cost accounting; and internal audit. It emphasizes the growing significance of program budgeting and responsibility accounting, conducts program reviews, evaluates estimates submissions, and develops and applies accepted principles and procedures of financial management throughout the Department.

Planning and Program Review, Budget Control and Reporting

Operational and financial planning, through the medium of program reviews, provides departmental management with current financial information showing the implications of both long- and short-range operational plans guiding management in the decision-making process. This area of responsibility includes development of procedures required for the annual preparation, consolidation and review of departmental estimates, and for their approval by departmental management, Treasury Board and Parliament.

The section also develops and maintains the budgetary control and reporting system used by management at all levels. It maintains the variance reporting system used to record the achievement of program objectives and departures from plans. It prepares or consolidates cash forecasts and reviews special submissions for funds to ensure that they are properly documented and supported prior to submission to Treasury Board for approval. The section also arranges for inter- and intra-departmental transfers of funds as required.

Accounting and Headquarters Financial Services

This section determines accounting requirements, and implements and maintains accounting systems throughout the Department. Such systems include: revenue and accounts receivable, inventory, commitment control, payroll, financial reporting, the classification of accounts, delegation of financial authority, coding, and the production and maintenance of accounting manuals. Financial advice and services are provided for various sections of departmental administration. The services include processing of accounts for payment, pre-audit of travel claims, cheque issue, payroll, administration, service contracts, authority requests and reports to Treasury

Board. The section interprets and disseminates instructions pursuant to statutes, executive orders and regulations and acts as a clearing house between the Department and the various control agencies on all financial matters.

Costing and Standards

This is an advisory service to all branches and agencies of the Department on cost accounting systems and the application of standards used in financial planning, control, performance evaluation and revenue policy definition. The section oversees the production of centrally produced cost data and reports and, where required, interprets them for management.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is primarily a protective audit, concerned with safeguarding the Crown from illegal or improper payment action; ensuring that assets are recorded and controlled in such a fashion as to discourage misuse, pilferage or theft; that accounting transactions are carried out in accordance with established procedures and that financial reporting properly reflects the results of such transactions. While the audit itself is conducted by the Audit Services Branch, Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, it is the Department's responsibility to define the audit requirements, prescribe the audit program and take appropriate action on reports and recommendations of both the internal audit group and the Auditor General.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division contains the main functions: materiel management, office services, property and buildings management, library services and emergency measures planning and coordination.

Materiel Management

Materiel Management comprises four main areas: procurement; purchasing and supply; transportation; inventory and stores. This section provides specialist advice in all these areas, recommends procedures for their control throughout the Department, and administers policies and regulations which apply to them.

In particular, it is concerned with purchasing policy, procedures and contract administration, the movement of materiel, staff travel and removal, departmental motor vehicle fleet management and the development and maintenance of inventory, stores, distribution and warehousing practices.

In carrying out its work, Materiel Management works closely with all branches and agencies of the Department, with the Treasury Board staff and the Department of Defence Production.

Office Services

This section of the Administration Division is responsible for mail, messenger, filing and records disposal, typing and transcribing, duplicating,

communications and other services performed directly on behalf of units in the Department's Ottawa headquarters building. It also administers and promotes the departmental suggestion awards program. Beyond the headquarters building, the Section functionally controls provision of the above services in other establishments throughout the Department and gives advice and guidance on their operation.

Property and Buildings Management

The Property and Buildings Management Section provides a general real estate service within the Department of Agriculture, advising senior departmental management and the operating branches of the Department on the purchase, disposal and effective use of property – land, buildings and office space.

The Department operates some 200 separate establishments across Canada, with a total of 1.5 million acres of land and more than 2,500 specialized and farm-type buildings. In addition, it has approximately 500 field and inspection offices, situated in various centers and accommodated in half a million square feet of space provided by the Department of Public Works. The Section works closely with Public Works in administering this accommodation and in planning new construction. It also maintains records of all agriculture property holdings, with supporting legal documents; arranges for land survey and appraisal services; reviews utilities supply arrangements; looks into assessment and taxation matters; operates a fire prevention program in liaison with the Dominion Fire Commissioner; and directs other protective and security measures for agriculture premises.

Departmental Library

The central departmental library at Ottawa contains some 300,000 volumes, including 30,000 current serials and periodicals. It houses the main national collection in the life sciences – the most up-to-date and comprehensive collection of published bio-agricultural and related materials in Canada. It is also the official Canadian depository for publications of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and for those of the United States Department of Agriculture. Among the special collections are many old and rare agricultural books.

The Library's services include circulation and loans, bibliographic listings and searches, interlibrary loans, subscriptions, cooperative cataloguing, photocopying and translation processing. The Library also issues the *Selected List of Accessions* bimonthly, and *Periodicals Currently Received* twice a year.

Automated procedures are used for recording journal subscriptions and for circulating periodicals, and computer techniques are gradually being introduced for other operations.

Field establishments include area headquarters libraries in Fredericton, N.B., Quebec/La Pocatière, Que., Harrow, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., Saskatoon,

Sask., Lethbridge, Alta, and Vancouver, B.C., and there are 13 other branch libraries at key research centers across the country. Wherever possible, field libraries are located on university campuses.

Emergency Measures Planning

The Emergency Measures Section is responsible for ensuring adequate inspection and regulation of agricultural products and services in the event of a national war emergency. The Department must be prepared to ensure the quality and wholesomeness of all food products (except those of fisheries); to direct farm production and the control of plant and animal diseases and insects; and to assess farms, crops and livestock for effects of radiation.

Officers of the Section conduct training courses at the Canadian Emergency Measures College at Arnprior, Ont.; maintain liaison with provincial departments of agriculture, other federal departments and the Emergency Measures Organization; and provide advisory services to farmers.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION

Management Services is an internal management consulting group. It provides analytical and advisory services and assists in implementing management improvement policies in all areas of administrative work. The Division is staffed by specialists and general management analysts who conduct studies and make recommendations on a wide variety of problems affecting such matters as organization, work measurement, electronic data processing, financial and other systems, forms control and design, records management, communications and office layout.

DATA PROCESSING DIVISION

The major data processing facilities of the Department are centralized within this Division. The Division comprises two elements: a programming service and a processing service. Its main staff and installations, including computers, are in Ottawa; a few staff members have also been assigned to Research Branch stations in Lethbridge, Alta., and Swift Current, Sask.

About 40 per cent of the work handled by the Division comes from Research Branch stations across Canada, with animal geneticists being the major users. The rest of the applications for the Division's services are in the administrative, regulatory and accounting fields.

The Division performs work for other federal departments. This has included, for example, programming and processing responsibilities associated with the Canada Land Inventory being coordinated by the Rural Development Branch of the Department of Forestry and Rural Development. On the other hand, it also makes use of the computers of the Central Data Processing Service Bureau of the government and of commercial facilities.

personnel administration branch

Director's Office

EMPLOYMENT AND STAFF SERVICES DIVISION

CLASSIFICATION AND PAY DIVISION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

STAFF RELATIONS DIVISION

The Personnel Administration Branch develops, administers and controls personnel policy and programs for approximately 11,000 employees of the Department, including scientific and professional groups and other supporting staff at various locations across Canada.

The Branch provides advice to the Deputy Minister and other senior officials on personnel policies and practices in order to assist them in making the most effective use of staff. It provides guidance to all personnel administrators in the Department on the application of policies, regulations and procedures.

The functions of the Branch are assigned to its four divisions. The Chiefs of the Divisions report to the Director, who in turn reports to the Deputy Minister.

EMPLOYMENT AND STAFF SERVICES DIVISION

The Employment and Staff Services Division organizes and directs a program in employment, staff appraisal, communications, counseling, safety and security. It studies the Department's staff requirements and develops programs to meet these needs. It maintains liaison with universities, technical schools and other sources of supply, and cooperates with the Civil Service Commission on its staffing programs. The Division develops communications methods and personnel procedures; it also prepares and distributes directives and procedures manuals.

CLASSIFICATION AND PAY DIVISION

The Classification and Pay Division administers the Department's position classification program. It provides advice and guidance to departmental managers on the policies, objectives and practices established by the Treasury Board, the Civil Service Commission and the Department for position classification, pay administration and working conditions. The Division represents management, as required, at the hearing of appeals concerning classification and pay matters. It also studies pay and job data for occupations outside the government service in relation to similar groups in the Department, for purposes of preparing recommendations.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Research and Development Division plans, organizes and directs personnel research, manpower planning and development, and staff training for all employees of the Department. It does this by developing manpower resources based on program forecasts and evaluation of these resources; by determining training requirements; and by developing comprehensive management, skill and orientation training courses.

STAFF RELATIONS DIVISION

The Staff Relations Division is responsible for developing and administering the staff relations program, including policies, plans and procedures. It participates in the negotiation of collective agreements and has a functional responsibility for the general implementation and administration of the collective agreements on a departmental basis. It provides guidance on staff relations policies to departmental managers and maintains liaison with staff associations, the Civil Service Commission and the Treasury Board.

economics branch

Assistant Deputy Minister, Economics

Director-General's Office

FARM ECONOMIC SERVICES DIVISION

MARKETING AND TRADE SERVICES DIVISION

Regional Offices

In the Canada Department of Agriculture, the Economics Branch is responsible for carrying out economic research and advisory services with respect to agriculture. It conducts economic surveys and undertakes the collection, analysis and interpretation of economic data to assist in the formulation and administration of departmental policies and programs. As a service to extension workers and farmers, it publishes economic information for use in planning the organization and operation of farms.

The directorate of the Branch consists of the Director-General, who reports to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Economics, and two divisional Directors, who in turn report to the Director-General.

Responsibility for over-all direction and administration rests with the Director-General. Coordination of the program of work; liaison with other federal government departments and agencies, provincial governments and universities; research on agricultural policy and program developments; and dissemination of economic information, are functions of the Director-General's office.

The staff of the Economics Branch number about 120. About one half are economists and the balance are supporting technical, administrative, stenographic and clerical staff. About 20 of the economists are located in regional offices. The majority of the professional group have post-graduate university training related to their area of work. The Branch employs seasonal student assistants at each of the locations.

The total operating budget of the Economics Branch is about \$1.2 million.

FARM ECONOMIC SERVICES DIVISION

Work associated with the economic aspects of problems directly related to farm production is the responsibility of the Farm Economic Services Division.

The Division deals with matters relating to farm income, farm management, resource use, farm finance and crop insurance. The work on agricultural income analyzes capital investment, income and expenditure for farms in various regions and for various kinds and sizes of farms. Trends and effects of changes in real estate values, in labor use and in other inputs such as machinery, buildings, fertilizers and herbicides are also studied. Changes in the productivity of agriculture for various regions, as well as for the country as a whole, and changes in the productivity of the different factors of production are included in this area of work. Studies are made of the relationship and interdependence between agriculture and other sectors of the economy. Studies in resource use cover the economic utilization of land, water and human resources. Cost-benefit studies are carried out on land and water development projects which are undertaken by such agencies as the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration. Other studies include

land tenure and leasing arrangements, levels of living, and relationships of resource use and management to income as means of appraising proposed development programs.

Farm management is concerned with the application of economic and business principles to farming. In this area, studies are carried out on costs and returns in different types of farm enterprises in various regions of the country. The effects on farm income, costs and capital requirements of using alternative farming practices and organization are determined.

A beginning has been made in the development of joint interdisciplinary research projects in cooperation with Research Branch establishments. Work is also being undertaken to develop improved methods of farm accounting and farm management manuals and guidelines.

In the area of farm finance, studies are made of the use of credit in agriculture and farm credit needs, as a guide to changes in farm credit facilities. Farm credit policies of various agencies are kept under continuing review as well as amounts and kinds of farm credit extended. Work is also carried on in the development of crop insurance programs. This includes studies of crop yields and the actuarial position of proposed programs. Reviews and analyses of alternative crop insurance programs are made.

MARKETING AND TRADE SERVICES DIVISION

The area of work encompassing all of the functions in the distribution of agricultural products from the farm to the ultimate consumer is the responsibility of the Marketing and Trade Services Division. This division is also responsible for work associated with such international organizations as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Office for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); and for analyses of developments in foreign agriculture and international trade.

The Division deals with matters relating to the distribution of Canadian agricultural products at home and abroad. The work of the Division falls into five broad areas: foreign agriculture and trade; commodity analysis; demand and market potential; market structure and costs; and cooperatives.

The work in foreign agriculture and trade includes a continuing review and appraisal of the impact on Canadian agriculture of the policies of foreign governments relating to agricultural production, trade, price support, surplus disposal, and the formation of regional economic groups such as the European Economic Community. Problems connected with the protection accorded to Canadian agriculture, in the form of tariffs, quotas, and so on, are studied, and briefing papers for Canadian delegations participating in international tariff and trade negotiations are prepared. Representatives are provided for delegations negotiating international and bilateral trade agreements and attending sessions abroad of such organizations as FAO, the OECD and GATT. All the activities relating to Canadian government

participation in the work of FAO are centered and coordinated in this division, as are the policy considerations and day-to-day operational activities under the World Food Program.

The supply, distribution and price situation and outlook for principal groups of agricultural products are analyzed on a continuing basis. Economic research necessary for policy decisions and services related to these commodities is conducted. To assist the Agricultural Stabilization Board in the formulation of price support policies, various alternative programs are devised and evaluated, and statistical series suitable for administering the various support programs are developed. Short-term forecasts of demand and supply and other items of market information are published to assist farmers, marketing agencies and consumers in decision making.

Developing intermediate and long-term demand and supply forecasts for farm products is another of the major activities of the Division. Included in this work are analyses of price and income elasticities of demand and the supply response of producers to changes in price and other production factors. Studies are made of potential market outlets for agricultural products at home and abroad in both food and non-food uses.

Research is conducted on marketing organization, functions, costs and practices in relation to their effect on farm incomes, consumer prices and the efficient functioning of the market generally. Particular studies relate to the changing costs of a market basket of food and the distribution of the consumer's dollar among the various sectors in the marketing channel. Studies to assist in the formulation of transportation and storage policies for farm products are also carried out. At the request of the Agricultural Stabilization Board, special studies may be made of the financial management of firms marketing commodities under the Agricultural Stabilization Act.

The Division is the main agency of the Government analyzing statistics on the operations of cooperatives, credit unions and marketing boards. In addition, business management analysis of various types of cooperatives is carried out to determine factors leading to business success in this sector and to provide assistance to cooperatives in their organizational and management problems.

REGIONAL OFFICES

There are three regional offices. The Atlantic Provinces regional office is located in Truro, Nova Scotia, the Prairie regional office in Regina, Saskatchewan, and the British Columbia office in Vancouver.

The regional offices of the Economics Branch are concerned with regional studies of both production and marketing. In the program of these offices, priority is given to matters having implications for national or regional federal policies and programs. In some areas, much of the research is conducted in cooperation with provincial agencies and deals with problems having considerable local application.

research branch

Assistant Deputy Minister, Research

BRANCH EXECUTIVE

Director-General

Associate Director-General

Assistant Director-General (Eastern)

Assistant Director-General (Western)

Assistant Director-General (Institutes)

Assistant Director-General (Administration)

RESEARCH COORDINATORS

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

ESTABLISHMENTS

Research Stations

Research Institutes

Experimental Farms

Research Services

The Research Branch of the Department of Agriculture is Canada's largest research organization. The primary purpose of this Branch is to apply the principles and methods of scientific investigation to the problems of agriculture, to the end that farmers may become more efficient and more prosperous, and may produce and market better quality food products for the nourishment of the people. In pursuit of this objective, efforts are made to raise, by amendment and management, the productivity of the soil; to improve the yield and quality of crops; to better the quality and productivity of livestock; and to protect crops and livestock from the ravages of pests and diseases.

There are some 4,250 people on the staff of the Research Branch: about 950 scientists, 900 laboratory technicians, 300 administrative and office personnel, and 2,100 plotmen, herdsman, greenhousemen and other farm workers. Among the scientists are representatives of all the biological, chemical and agricultural sciences, as well as physicists, mathematicians and engineers. These men and women have earned for themselves and their establishments world-wide reputations for the level and productivity of their work. A measure of this esteem may be found in the demand for scientists from the Branch to work in developing countries, and in the competition for post-doctorate fellowships tenable in Branch establishments across the country.

The Branch has its headquarters in Ottawa and there are research stations, experimental farms and substations in every province and territory of Canada. There is close cooperation between the Branch and provincial governments, other federal departments (particularly the Department of Forestry and Rural Development and the National Research Council), international agencies, farm organizations, agricultural industries and universities. At several locations, research establishments are on university lands and the scientists contribute to the university scene as honorary lecturers.

The Assistant Deputy Minister, Research, is responsible to the Deputy Minister of the Department for both scientific and administrative aspects of Branch activities, including general policy, maintenance of good public relations and liaison with other branches, other departments, foreign governments and industry.

BRANCH EXECUTIVE

The executive is headed by the Director-General who works with the Assistant Deputy Minister in the performance of his duties and acts for him with full authority in his absence. He is responsible for organization, operational procedures, over-all development and coordination. The Director-General and the Associate Director-General divide this work load, with the main emphasis of the Director-General being on policy and that of the Associate on operations.

Three of the Assistant Directors-General are directly responsible for groups of establishments: one for establishments in Eastern Canada, one for those in the West and one for research Institutes and services. The fourth is in charge of administrative services throughout the Branch.

RESEARCH COORDINATORS

A group of Research Coordinators, each concentrating on a different phase of agricultural research, coordinates federal projects being carried out throughout the country. They are the chief scientific advisers to the Assistant Directors-General, the headquarters' experts on problems of the industry, and the principal liaison between the Branch Executive in Ottawa and scientists working in all regional research establishments. Their fields of responsibility include cereal crops, crop and animal protection, forage crops, horticulture, animal nutrition and physiology, animal breeding, pedology, pesticides, plant pathology, soil fertility, agronomy and entomology.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Administrative Services are under the Assistant Director-General, Administration. They are provided by personnel and finance sections, an architectural and engineering section and a scientific information section. This last maintains project files; provides scientists with data compilations, as well as scientific editing, photographic and graphics services; and serves the general public.

RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENTS

Research Stations, Experimental Farms, Institutes and Services make up a network of federal research establishments stretching from coast to coast and from Canada's southern border north into the Yukon and Northwest Territories. There are 48 establishments, each with a varied program of experimentation designed to solve the problems of producing more and better food. As many as 1,600 agricultural research projects are under active investigation at a time — more than half the total for all Canada's federal agencies, provincial governments and agriculture faculties combined. Studies involve all the major elements in the food chain — soils, plants and animals — and associated with these is intensive work on microorganisms, the control of pests and diseases, food processing and storage.

The Research Stations and Experimental Farms are problem-oriented and are located in geographical areas where the climate, soil or other conditions favor the study of particular agricultural problems. This organization does not preclude the conduct of basic research at these centers, nor of research applicable to other areas. Many problems are studied in depth over a number of years.

The work of the Research Institutes and Services is organized according to scientific discipline. The research programs are determined by general agricultural problems that are not, normally geographically oriented. The Institutes and Services have, therefore, been centralized – they are in Ottawa, except for one institute in Belleville and another in London, Ontario.

RESEARCH STATION, AGASSIZ, B.C.

The Research Station at Agassiz is one of the five original research establishments of the Department. With nearly 2,000 acres, it is also one of the largest in land area. The research program is designed to serve the agricultural industry of the lower mainland. The major problems investigated include soil fertility, forage crop and soil management, small fruit breeding, and dairy cattle and poultry genetics and management. The dairy herd is a major unit in the National Dairy Cattle Breeding Project. Research is also conducted on vegetables and cereal breeding. A special project has been the raising of Holstein–Friesian steers for beef.

Cultural experiments on strawberries and raspberries are carried out at a substation at Abbotsford. Soil drainage work is conducted in cooperation with the British Columbia Department of Agriculture.

RESEARCH STATION, KAMLOOPS, B.C.

The Kamloops Station serves as the center of research on problems of the ranching industry in British Columbia. The research program emphasizes studies on rangeland vegetation, its livestock-carrying capacity, range management, range reseeding and effective altitude. Other studies are carried out on hay and pasture crops on dry and irrigated land, use of fertilizers on native and cultivated forages, and effects of poisonous forage on livestock. Over 120,000 acres of rangeland have been made available to the station for these studies.

The station is the Canadian center for the study of ticks causing diseases and loss of livestock. Insects damaging rangelands are also investigated.

RESEARCH STATION, SAANICHTON, B.C.

This station, just north of Victoria, serves agriculture on southern Vancouver Island and in the coastal area of British Columbia. Since the climate is particularly suitable for growing a wide diversity of specialized horticultural crops, including holly, bulbs, flowers, ornamental trees and shrubs, small fruits, and greenhouse crops, the research effort is concentrated mainly on these crops. Entomologists, plant pathologists, plant physiologists and nutritionists constitute the scientific team attacking the problems confronting them.

RESEARCH STATION, SUMMERLAND, B.C.

Summerland, in the heart of the Okanagan, is the main center of horticultural research for the mainland of British Columbia. The function of the Station is to solve the problems encountered by producers and processors of fruit and vegetables. The research program includes studies on breeding tree fruit and the control of their pests and diseases; fertilizer and irrigation requirements of horticultural crops; handling and storage of fruit; and processing of fruits and vegetables. Bloat in dairy cattle is a special investigation.

A large number of scientific disciplines are brought to bear on research problems, including agricultural engineering, animal nutrition, biochemistry, entomology, plant pathology, chemistry, microbiology, food technology, plant breeding and plant nutrition.

RESEARCH STATION, VANCOUVER, B.C.

At this Station, located on the campus of the University of British Columbia, a comprehensive research program is carried out on plant viruses, soils, and insects and diseases of crops of the lower mainland. The Station is the Branch's key center for studies on plant viruses and virus vectors. Viruses affecting small fruits and forage crops are included in the research program. Chemical, immunochemical, biophysical, physiological and histological studies all play a part in the investigations. Soil research is centered in the British Columbia unit of the National Soil Survey located at the station; besides soil surveys, work is done on soil genesis and classification. Biology and control studies are conducted on insect pests of small fruits, vegetables and stored products. Aphids are of special interest.

RESEARCH STATION, BEAVERLODGE, ALTA.

Beaverlodge is the center for agricultural research in the North. Research is carried out at the Station and at experimental farms under its direction at Prince George, B.C., Fort Vermilion, Alta., Fort Simpson, N.W.T., and Mile 1019, Y.T. The prime function is to serve the Peace River region, comprising an estimated 16 million acres of arable soil and a further 10 million suitable for grazing.

The staff is developing more productive, early-maturing, hardy varieties of cereal, forage, oilseed and horticultural crops. They are also studying the numerous types of soil on which these crops are produced, ways to clear and develop bushland, particularly for pasture and hay production, management of tame and wild pollinators of legumes, and management of livestock. Greenhouse, growth-chamber and laboratory studies of specific problems supplement field trials in this long-day short-summer environment.

RESEARCH STATION, LACOMBE, ALTA.

Breeding research to improve beef cattle, swine and poultry is the main element in the program at Lacombe. The Station is justly proud of developing the Lacombe breed of hogs. Also important is the study of the fertility and management of the gray wooded, black, dark brown, brown and solonchic soils of central Alberta. Other lines of work include breeding of cereal and forage crops, diseases of these crops, cropping practices and weed control. Animal and plant breeders, and specialists in physiology, plant pathology, horticulture, genetics and soils direct these investigations. A substation at Vegreville, Alta., concentrates on soil physics and chemistry.

RESEARCH STATION, LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.

The Lethbridge Station is primarily concerned with agricultural production problems of southern Alberta on both irrigated and dryland soils. It is also the main Canadian center for the study of insects affecting animals and for irrigation farming research. The comprehensive program, one of the most diversified in the Branch, involves plant science, plant pathology and physiology, soil science, animal science, and crop and veterinary-medical entomology. With over 4,000 acres of land and 73 scientists, representing almost every biological, chemical and agricultural discipline, the Lethbridge Station is the Branch's largest establishment. Among the projects under study are problems of dryland farming, range management, cereal and forage breeding, dairy cattle, beef cattle and sheep breeding, animal and poultry nutrition, and livestock and cereal insects. Research at Vauxhall and Manyberries substations are directed from Lethbridge.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM, INDIAN HEAD, SASK.

This Farm was one of the first to be established. It is primarily concerned with the interests and problems of farmers in southeastern Saskatchewan where there are large areas of brown, dark brown and black soils. Research on crop and soil management and soil fertility is the main interest here. Attention is given to crop rotations, cultural practices and fertilizers, cereal breeding and variety testing, forage crop breeding and management, cultural and chemical control of weeds, and soil salinity. Project farms provide additional facilities for work on improved general farm practices under various soil and climatic conditions.

RESEARCH STATION, MELFORT, SASK.

The main objective of this Station is to serve the agricultural industry of northeastern Saskatchewan, but the results of the research are applicable on a much broader basis. The establishment is a major center in the Prairie

Provinces for work on pasture and forage utilization. Other important areas of the Station's program are forage seed production, soil and crop management, soil fertility, weed control and nutrition of beef cattle and swine.

RESEARCH STATION, REGINA, SASK.

Regina is the center for weed research in the Prairie Provinces. It deals with problems of cultural and chemical control, application of chemicals, and the effects of chemical residues. It is also responsible for cereal breeding work for south-central Saskatchewan, and the seed office at the Station is the main seed increase and distributing center for new varieties of cereal and forage crops developed by the Department. The Station has close ties with the University of Saskatchewan, and until 1964 was on leased land at the Regina College campus. It now comprises a section and a half just two miles away.

RESEARCH STATION, SASKATOON, SASK.

Although primarily concerned with agricultural problems of central and northwestern Saskatchewan, the results of the research carried out at Saskatoon have a much wider application. The Station, situated on the campus of the University of Saskatchewan, is an important center for forage crop breeding, and for control of insects and diseases. Entomologists pursue intensive studies on grasshoppers, wireworms, black flies and mosquitoes. These studies include basic research on insect nutrition, physiology and ecology. A major research program involves the study of the root rots of cereals and forage crop diseases. Attention is focused also on the development of oilseeds, particularly rapeseed, and on breeding forage crops, including alfalfa and sweet clover. The Saskatchewan unit of the National Soil Survey is located at the Station. Work on soil fertility, weeds and crop management are carried out at the substation at Scott.

RESEARCH STATION, SWIFT CURRENT, SASK.

This agricultural research establishment has 33 scientists working on over 50 projects. It is on 1,780 acres of land, of which a large proportion is under cultivation and the remainder is used for such purposes as grazing ornamental grounds and building sites. Project farms and additional grazing areas are also connected with the Station.

Research is directed primarily at solving the agricultural problems of the most arid areas of Western Canada. Soil moisture studies are an important part of the Station's program, as are experiments with strip farming and tillage implements to control soil drifting. Swift Current is the center for research in agricultural engineering in Canada, and tests with various kinds of farm machinery and the development and introduction of

new implements also take a prominent place. The Station contributes to the work of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration by carrying on research on various phases of irrigation such as seepage and drainage, irrigation methods, crops suitable for irrigated land and the most suitable methods of production. Scientists here have also tested and introduced drought-tolerant species of grasses and legumes and new grain varieties suited to southwestern Saskatchewan. Other studies are devoted to the production, nutrition and management of turkeys and the development of a new type of sheep for farm flocks.

RESEARCH STATION, BRANDON, MAN.

The major areas of research at Brandon are barley breeding and genetics and forage crop breeding and management. The Station is also a center for studies on breeding and physiology of reproduction in beef cattle, swine and poultry. In soil research, the emphasis is on fertility studies, and physical aspects associated with salinization, water movement and nutritive uptake. In weed research, attention is focused on the use of herbicides and associated physiologic studies. The Station properties consist of 1,700 acres on a wide range of chernozemic soils in the Assiniboine River Valley and above the river escarpment.

RESEARCH STATION, MORDEN, MAN.

The Morden Station consists of about 630 acres on the outskirts of the town, which lies in the south-central part of Manitoba, 14 miles from the Canada-United States border. At the Station and its substation at Portage la Prairie, research is conducted on horticultural and special crops, for Manitoba in particular and the Prairie Provinces in general. As the main horticulture center for the prairies, the Station gives leadership in the development of new varieties of fruits, vegetables and ornamentals adapted to the rigorous climate. The Station is also the western center for the breeding of sunflowers, flax, soybeans and corn. Other research projects include studies on crop management and soil fertility problems. Scientists with specializations in plant physiology, plant breeding, nutrition and plant pathology participate in the research program.

RESEARCH STATION, WINNIPEG, MAN.

World-renowned for the development of rust-resistant wheats, this Station is Canada's main center of research on cereal breeding and diseases and pests of cereal crops. It is also the main center for study of insect pests of stored cereals and their products. The Manitoba unit of the National Soil Survey is located at Winnipeg.

The research conducted by the 43 scientists in the cereal breeding,

plant pathology and entomology laboratories of the Station is directed at achieving a better understanding of parasites (diseases and insects) and interactions with their hosts, and at the development of new, improved varieties resistant to the parasites. Many specialized scientific disciplines are represented at the laboratories. They include mycologists, physiologists, virologists, geneticists, cereal breeders, oilseeds breeders, toxicologists, insect ecologists and fumigant specialists.

ENTOMOLOGY LABORATORY, CHATHAM, ONT.

The protection of forage crops, vegetables and tobacco against damage by insects is the main feature of this establishment's research program. Entomology, physiology, toxicology and chemistry are the major scientific disciplines represented at the laboratory.

RESEARCH STATION, DELHI, ONT.

The Delhi Station is the principal research establishment of the Branch for work on tobacco. Scientists here investigate all aspects of tobacco culture, including breeding and genetics, physiology, management, control of pests and diseases, and curing.

RESEARCH STATION, HARROW, ONT.

The broad objective of the Station is to solve the agricultural problems affecting crop production in southwestern Ontario. A large number of crops are included in the program, though emphasis is placed on tree fruits, vegetables and soybeans. Studies on soil fertility and irrigation, genetics and breeding, cultural practices, pest and disease control, and pesticide testing are also included. Nematologists, entomologists, geneticists, plant pathologists, physiologists, plant breeders, horticulturists and soil specialists are all on the staff of the Station.

Research on soil management in relation to crop production is carried out at a substation at Woodslee.

RESEARCH STATION, OTTAWA, ONT.

This Station is located at the Central Experimental Farm but it also serves eastern Ontario and northern Quebec through associated experimental farms. Breeding of cereal and forage crops, corn, strawberries, apples and vegetables is of special interest. Culture and nutrition of horticultural crops, control of crop diseases, management of field crops, plant genetics, plant physiology and the development of apple rootstocks are other elements in the research program.

At Fort William, Ont., information is gathered on the adaptation and management of field crops in northwestern Ontario. The farm at Kapuskasing, Ont., is concerned with problems of crop management in northeastern Ontario

and northwestern Quebec. Nutritional requirements and overwintering of beef cattle are also under study here. The Smithfield, Ont., farm is devoted to research on tree and small fruits and on vegetables, particularly canning crops. Cultural management, breeding, physiology and processing of these crops, as grown in Ontario and Quebec, are studied here.

RESEARCH STATION, VINELAND, ONT.

At this Station, which is located on the Niagara Peninsula, one of Canada's most important stone-fruit areas, the research program is aimed at the problems of the fruit industry. The scientists at the Station, including entomologists, nematologists, virologists, plant pathologists and pesticide specialists, concentrate their studies on the biology and control of insects, nematodes, viruses and other diseases affecting tree fruits, grapes and ornamental plants.

RESEARCH STATION, LA POCATIÈRE, QUE.

Forage and cereal crop breeding, disease and insect control, soil fertility and plant nutrition are the main subjects of research at this center, located on the Lower St. Lawrence. One of the herds of the National Dairy Cattle Breeding Project is located here.

Adaptation and management of crops for the Lake St. John area is under study at an associated experimental farm at Normandin, Que., where another herd in the National Dairy Cattle Breeding Project is maintained.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM, L'ASSOMPTION, QUE.

Main lines of work here are concerned with the breeding and management of cigar and cigarette tobacco for Quebec. Poultry research is also carried on. A substation for work on flue-cured tobacco is at Lavaltrie.

RESEARCH STATION, LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

Lennoxville is the center for animal research in Quebec. The Station, which comprises 1,000 acres, is devoted to a program which includes the breeding, physiology and management of dairy cattle, sheep and swine. Crop management, soil fertility and plant studies support the animal program.

RESEARCH STATION, ST. JEAN, QUE.

This is the horticultural research center for Quebec. Breeding and management of horticultural crops, plant nutrition and physiology, control of insects and diseases, soil fertility and the management of organic soils are the main lines of study. At a substation at Ste. Clothilde, production of vegetables on organic soils is investigated.

RESEARCH STATION, FREDERICTON, N.B.

This Station, the largest in the Maritimes and the Branch's third largest, is Canada's center for potato research. The program, comprising 54 projects, stresses breeding, genetics, nutrition, physiology, and control of pests and diseases. Virologists, entomologists, plant pathologists, geneticists, plant breeders, physiologists and cytogeneticists are involved. The New Brunswick soil survey work is centered here. Animal nutrition for the Atlantic region is located at the Station with related research on forage crop management and agricultural engineering.

Work on horticultural crops as well as potatoes is carried out at substations located at McDonald's Corners and Alma.

RESEARCH STATION, KENTVILLE, N.S.

The Research Station at Kentville in the Annapolis Valley is the horticultural research center for the Atlantic region. It deals with management, physiology, nutrition and breeding of fruit trees, small fruits and vegetables. Responsibility for research on pesticide residues and for poultry breeding and management for the whole region rests with this Station. It is also well known for its work on protection of orchards against insects and on fruit storage.

Research on the adaptation and management of field crops, management of dikeland and upland soils, weed control on blueberry barrens, and cattle nutrition are carried out at the Experimental Farm at Nappan.

At the Nova Scotia Agricultural College in Truro, N.S., is the headquarters for the National Soil Survey unit of the area.

RESEARCH STATION, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

A center for the study of potato diseases, this Station is devoted to improving the fertility of the Island's soils. Emphasis is on soil and plant nutrition, cereal and forage crop production, breeding and management of dairy cattle, and pest control. Variety and cultural trials are conducted with potato, cereal, tobacco, forage, vegetable and small fruit crops. The Station's herbarium contains about 750 species of plants, ferns and mosses indigenous to the Island. Also located at the Station are the Production and Marketing Branch's Advanced Registry Pig Testing Station and Seed Potato Inspection Section, as well as the Soil Advisory Service of the provincial department of agriculture.

EXPERIMENTAL FUR RANCH, SUMMERSIDE, P.E.I.

Feeding of ranch-bred mink and nutritional disorders associated with diet are the subjects of research at this location.

RESEARCH STATION, ST. JOHN'S WEST, NFLD.

This Station plays a leading role in the development of agriculture in Newfoundland. Matters receiving particular attention are fertility requirements for mineral soils, development of bog land for agricultural use, crop production practices, control of pests, poultry management and potato breeding. About half the 173-acre property is cultivated or improved. It produces forage, cereals and roots to support a breeding herd of cattle, and the station has an experimental poultry flock with facilities for brooding and rearing. Plant pathology and entomology laboratories and a National Soil Survey unit are also located at the Station.

ANIMAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OTTAWA, ONT.

The Animal Research Institute, the second largest establishment in the Branch, has a broad program to improve the quality of the animals and poultry produced in Canada and of their products: meat, milk and eggs. The work of the Institute divided between three main sections—biochemistry, nutrition and genetics — staffed by some 245 people. The Institute has 4,400 acres of land on the outskirts of Canada's capital where cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, turkeys and geese are kept for experimental purposes. Here extensive biological studies are carried out to determine the relationships between the many complex factors that determine animal yield and performance and the utilization of foodstuffs. Among the more than 50 projects are long-term quantitative studies of egg and meat production by poultry and geese, breeding and selecting of dairy cattle to raise the total solids yield of milk; investigations of forage utilization by ruminants, and studies of the factors controlling red blood cell and plasma volume in avian species.

CELL BIOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Microorganisms important to agriculture, particularly the soil bacteria, are the subject of the research carried out by this Institute. Special attention is given to bacteria, fungi and viruses that induce plant tumors. Problems are approached from the points of view of genetics, biochemistry, physiology and nutrition. For example, in studying plant virus diseases, one group of research workers studies the viruses and their vectors and the relationships between the two, while another group is making a biochemical study of viruses. Still other groups are investigating the frost hardiness of plants, and bacterial and fungal diseases.

ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OTTAWA, ONT.

The control of insects that are harmful to crops and animals, and the encouragement of useful ones, are the main concerns of this Institute. In

sections devoted to taxonomy, experimental biology, apiculture and nematology the 47 scientists attached to the Institute are investigating insect behaviour, physiology, ecology, genetics and nutrition and have many projects involving plant nematodes. The Institute maintains the Canadian National Collection of Insects which, with seven million specimens, is one of the world's largest collections. Also important is its National Collection of Nematodes. Such is the international reputation of the Institute that foreign scientists are constantly coming to consult with its taxonomists and work with the collections. An identification service for insects, mites and nematodes provided by the Institute is widely used by other government agencies, both federal and provincial, and by universities.

FOOD RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Isolating the factors responsible for food quality is the principal role of the Food Research institute. Biochemists carry out intensive research on proteins, carbohydrates, fats and oils to determine the role of specific fractions in meat, plant seeds, honey and other foods. Investigations to improve dairy products and processes include research on bacteria and their function. Studies of vegetable and fruit products determine factors essential to maintaining quality and lengthening storage life. The Processing Section of the Institute analyses new food products and evaluates new processing methods, with particular attention being paid to appearance, texture, nutritive value, aroma and flavor.

PLANT RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OTTAWA, ONT.

The Plant Research Institute is Canada's main center for the taxonomic study of higher plants and fungi. The Institute's two herbaria associated with these groups constitute national reference collections of the flora of Canada. The botanical herbarium contains about half a million specimens; the national mycological collection about 150,000 specimens. They are used as research tools not only by the taxonomists of the Institute but by botanists throughout the world. The Environmental Physiology Section of the Institute is the Branch's center for the development of controlled environmental chambers. The Agrometeorology Section works closely with those at other Branch establishments and coordinates climatological research throughout the country. A broad program of research on house and garden plants is carried out in the Ornamental Horticulture Section.

SOIL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OTTAWA, ONT.

The Soil Research Institute plays an important role in the National Soil Survey and in the classification, description and mapping of the immense resources afforded by Canada's soils. A staff of 41 scientists in the Institute's laboratories study soil from every aspect, including physical

chemistry, physics, microbiology, fertility, and organic matter and clay mineral content. The Cartographic Section produces the soil maps used by agronomists across the country, and in cooperation with the Department of Forestry and Rural Development prepares maps to assist in efficient land usage projects.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

The objective of the research program at Belleville is to reduce damage caused by insects, mites, spiders and nematodes by developing improved ways to control their numbers. Six groups of scientists are using different approaches to accomplish this. One group emphasizes physical and autocidal controls while a second concentrates on parasites and predators. A third investigates biological control of noxious weeds. A fourth group analyses interactions in field populations, while a fifth concentrates on interactions in experimental populations. Group six investigates selective controls. Besides carrying out research, the Institute's scientists act as consultants to pest control workers throughout Canada. They also obtain from abroad any organisms required for biological control purposes by the Department of Agriculture of the Department of Forestry and Rural Development.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE, LONDON, ONT.

The Research Institute in London concentrates on fungicides, herbicides and insecticides and certain biologically active substances that occur in nature. Biochemical and biophysical studies are aimed at explaining the selective action of toxicants in a wide range of compounds and their transport characteristics. Other studies demonstrate the presence of toxins or antibiotics in organisms; their chemical characteristics; their mode of action; and their large-scale production, isolation and purification. Bacteriologists, chemists, biochemists, physiologists, toxicologists and pathologists make up the team of 28 scientists undertaking this work.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY RESEARCH SERVICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

This Service is designed to improve existing methods of chemical analysis of compounds important to agriculture and to develop new ones. The compounds include pesticides, fertilizers and feed. The scientists attached to the Service are often called upon to carry out chemical analyses that other Branch establishments are unable to handle.

ENGINEERING RESEARCH SERVICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

This Service provides engineering advice in electronics, building and machinery design necessary to the successful pursuit of many research

projects. In the laboratories and shops of the Service special equipment not available elsewhere is designed and built to meet particular research requirements at establishments throughout the Branch.

STATISTICAL RESEARCH SERVICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

The objective of this Service is to broaden the scope and effectiveness of research by improving statistical methods and by applying these methods, as well as computer techniques and new mathematical knowledge, to agricultural problems. The biometricians of the Service advise and cooperate with scientists in Branch establishments wherever there are statistical problems to be solved.

production and marketing administration

Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing

HEALTH OF ANIMALS BRANCH

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING BRANCH

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION BOARD

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS BOARD

CROP INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

PRAIRIE FARM ASSISTANCE ACT ADMINISTRATION

health of animals branch

Veterinary Director-General's Office

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES DIVISION

Quarantine Stations

MEAT INSPECTION DIVISION

ANIMAL PATHOLOGY DIVISION

Animal Diseases Research Institutes

Regional Laboratories

District Offices

The Health of Animals Branch maintains an animal health service to help safeguard human health and to ensure the supply of wholesome meat to the public. The programs it undertakes promote animal disease research and control, ensure the humane slaughter of food animals, and enforce meat inspection regulations. The annual cost of these programs is about \$12 million, \$1.5 million of which is used to compensate owners of animals ordered slaughtered because they have contagious diseases.

The Veterinary Director-General of the Branch is responsible to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing. Each of the three divisions is headed by a Director at Ottawa, and District Veterinarians supervise the work of district offices.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES DIVISION

The objectives of the Contagious Diseases Division of the Health of Animals Branch are to keep the country's livestock population free from contagious and infectious diseases. This Division operates under the authority of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Regulations. The Division controls and regulates the importation of animals and animal products, eradicates exotic diseases when they gain entry into the country, controls and eradicates established diseases, and is responsible for the export certification of livestock.

The Director of the Contagious Diseases Division reports to the Veterinary Director-General, who in turn reports to the Assistant Deputy Minister. Under the Director, there are seven District Veterinarians, one in each province except the Atlantic Provinces which are classed as one. Each District Veterinarian has Sub-district Veterinarians located at strategic points and usually in a geographic location with approximately 100,000 cattle. The Division has a staff of 585, including veterinarians, non-professional inspectors and technicians, as well as clerical staff.

At Saint John, N.B., and at Levis, Que., the Division has quarantine stations to hold and inspect livestock imported from certain countries. There are also eleven quarantine stations located along the border between Canada and the United States, which provide inspection facilities for livestock presented for entry into Canada from the United States.

Prevention of Introduction of Foreign Diseases — Control of imports is the method employed here. Divisional inspectors examine all livestock, animal products, meat and meat products, and immigrants' clothing and baggage presented for entry into Canada, and decide on the disposal of such entries. All livestock and poultry entering Canada are subject to inspection at quarantine and inspection ports along the Canada-United States border and the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. Any materials that might carry disease organisms from countries where serious animal diseases are present

are either prohibited entry or are allowed in under safeguard regulations. Imports of animals are allowed only from countries where serious foreign diseases are adequately controlled. All imported animals are subject to certification inspection or quarantine on arrival in Canada. Garbage from foreign ships and aircraft, likely to be a disease hazard, is controlled at seaports and international airports. As a result of these and other precautions, Canada is one of the few countries remaining free of foot-and-mouth disease and this enhances the export position of our livestock industry.

Eradication of Diseases not Established in Canada. When outbreaks of such diseases occur, all animals on the infected premises and all animals that have been exposed to infection are slaughtered. Owners are paid compensation based on the market value of the animals.

Eradication of Diseases Established in Canada. Two approaches to this situation are taken: the one, a matter of testing and slaughter of infected animals; the other, quarantine and treatment. In the main, the first approach applies to tuberculosis and brucellosis in cattle. All parts of Canada have now undergone testing for tuberculosis and every province comprises a TB-accredited area. Similarly, all provinces have been tested for brucellosis. All animals slaughtered under either of these control programs are compensated for up to a maximum of \$140 for purebreds and \$70 for grade cattle. In addition, the owner receives the carcass value of the animals.

Such diseases as mange are controlled by quarantine on infected premises and treatment of the animals.

Control of Diseases Established in Canada. Where eradication is not feasible, as with rabies and anthrax, reported cases are investigated and quarantine applies to domestic animals. Exposed animals are vaccinated for anthrax. Domestic pets in danger of exposure to rabies are vaccinated.

Export Certification – Health certificates on livestock exported from Canada, as required by the importing countries, are issued by the Contagious Diseases Division.

MEAT INSPECTION DIVISION

The principal objectives of the Meat Inspection Division are to ensure a safe, wholesome supply of meat and poultry products for trade between provinces and for export to foreign countries, and to make sure that the products are correctly and accurately labelled. Inspection is mainly directed at the detection of diseases such as tuberculosis, brucellosis, parasitic infestation and the like. The Division also provides statistical data to other branches of the Department to keep them accurately informed on the state of health of the country's livestock industry.

In slaughtering plants, each animal receives an ante-mortem inspection

to detect diseases which would render them unfit for food. A post-mortem inspection is also carried out to determine the health status of each animal carcass.

Inspection extends to all phases of processing of meat food products. All ingredients going into meat food products are supervised for quality and quantity to ensure that no adulteration takes place. Above and beyond this, non-food products are also subjected to close scrutiny. Resident veterinarians of the Division, or technicians under their supervision, ensure that processing plants and their equipment meet prescribed standards of construction to promote hygienic practice. Carcasses and portions which are found unfit for food are condemned and destroyed under direct divisional supervision. As a further measure to prevent dissemination of animal diseases, all vehicles serving to transport live animals are cleaned and disinfected under official supervision before leaving registered premises, and necessary precautions are taken to ensure that movement of finished products is in keeping with good sanitary practice.

The Division is headed by a Director who, with an Associate Director, administers the Meat Inspection Act and Regulations and the Humane Slaughter of Food Animals Act and Regulations. There are two Assistant Directors, one responsible for red meat and horse meat inspection and the other for inspection of poultry, rabbit and game meat. Under them, seven Section Chiefs administer the various aspects of the over-all meat inspection system. The Directors and Section Chiefs are located at divisional headquarters in Ottawa.

For the purposes of meat inspection, Canada is divided into seven regional or district offices each of which is under the direction of a district veterinarian, who is responsible to the Associate Director. Each province comprises one district except for the four Maritime Provinces, which together form one district. District Veterinarians direct meat inspection through their Assistant District Veterinarians, who in turn supervise the work performed at plant level. Each plant is under the supervision of an Inspector-in-Charge and his staff, who have full authority to implement the Meat Inspection Act and Regulations and the Humane Slaughter of Food Animals Act and Regulations.

The Meat Inspection Division has jurisdiction over 347 establishments in all, 77 of which are red meat slaughtering and processing plants, 77 are slaughtering and processing poultry plants, three are rabbit slaughtering plants, three are for slaughtering buffalo and game, and the remaining plants do no slaughtering but process either poultry or red meat products. In addition, 118 outside approved storages are supervised for the convenience of registered establishments. Also operating under divisional supervision are nineteen inedible rendering plants where condemned and inedible mate-

rial originating in registered establishments is treated. Some 880 meat inspectors are engaged in this work, about one-third of whom are professional veterinarians. The budget for the Meat Inspection Division is approximately \$6 million annually.

ANIMAL PATHOLOGY DIVISION

The Animal Pathology Division carries on research into animal diseases, provides diagnostic and other services, and acts as consultant on the registration, licensing and use of biologicals and other veterinary and post-control products sold in Canada. The work of the Division is carried out in the Animal Diseases Research Institutes at Hull, Que., and Lethbridge, Alta., and at regional laboratories in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Livestock owners and veterinarians may have diseases of livestock and wildlife diagnosed in the laboratories.

Research is directed mainly at diseases that cause serious economic losses of livestock and those that may be transmitted to man. The Division studies the causative agents of animal diseases and methods of transmission and is constantly developing and improving tests for detecting disease. It also produces diagnostic reagents and biological products to halt outbreaks of disease.

The Division has a staff of 250 including veterinarians, scientists, technicians, animal attendants and clerical staff. In an average year, two and a half million blood samples are tested, and 25 thousand pathological specimens are examined. The operating budget is approximately \$1.5 million annually.

production and marketing branch

Director-General's Office

LIVESTOCK DIVISION

District Offices

POULTRY DIVISION

District Offices

DAIRY PRODUCTS DIVISION

District Offices

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

District Offices

PLANT PRODUCTS DIVISION

District Offices and Laboratories

PLANT PROTECTION DIVISION

District Offices

GENERAL SERVICE DIVISION

Regional Offices

Consumer Section

Markets Information Section

The Director-General of the Production and Marketing Branch and his staff are under the Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing. Together, they establish and administer policies designed to improve agricultural production methods, ensure the reliability of the many goods and services used by farmers, and regulate the quality and condition of agricultural products offered to consumers. Through its inspectors and production specialists across the country, the Branch keeps in constant touch with producers, processors and distributors.

The commodity divisions of the Branch share a common responsibility for the grading and inspection of agricultural products. However, grading procedures vary with the product. Some are graded by departmental officers, whereas others are graded by the trade. All are subject to federal inspection to make sure that they meet the grades designated.

Another function of the commodity divisions is the establishment of national grade standards applicable to products moving in interprovincial or export trade. By arrangement between the Department and a province, a provincial government may require that products moving within the province be graded in accord with national standards. In such cases the province usually designates the federal inspectors as inspectors under its legislation.

LIVESTOCK DIVISION

The Livestock Division functions in three basic areas: production, grading and merchandising. The Division has a section devoted to each of these areas, which is responsible for the administration of policies designed to assist in the improvement and the production of livestock in Canada.

The Division maintains seven offices and field staff in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces. Most major cities, where there are packing industries or which are surrounded by large livestock-producing areas, have one or more members of the staff to administer the work of the Division.

The Division has a staff of approximately 510. This includes agricultural commodities officers and agricultural officers who are graduates in agricultural science, and a support staff made up of agricultural products inspectors, Record of Performance inspectors and herdsmen as well as administrative, stenographic and clerical personnel.

Officers of the Division grade beef, veal, hog and lamb carcasses in some 150 federally inspected or approved packing plants across Canada; supervise the grading of wool; promote the sale of Canadian furs at home and abroad; inspect and tag ranched fox pelts on request; and supervise pari-mutuel betting at racetracks.

The Division also supervises the administration of stockyards, includ-

ing the bonding of sales agencies, the use of shippers' trust accounts, and the recording and issuing of livestock and meat marketing information.

In the production field, the Division cooperates with provincial departments of agriculture and other agencies in livestock improvement programs. It issues registration certificates for purebred livestock; provides testing and record-keeping services for Record of Performance programs for purebred dairy cattle, beef cattle and swine; administers sire loan and other improvement policies; supports 4-H Club work; and makes grants to fairs, exhibitions and certain national agricultural organizations.

Of the Division's total budget of \$14 million, about \$11 million covers grants and subsidies for the improvement of livestock in Canada.

POULTRY DIVISION

The responsibilities of the Poultry Division extend into both production and marketing. Programs and regulations administered deal with the poultry improvement program as involved in poultry breeding, random sample tests and hatchery operations, and the enforcement of grade standards related to various poultry products. The field staff, in their various areas, provide technical assistance and guidance in developing production programs and quality marketing control programs, in interpreting and publicizing grading regulations to assist consumers and all phases of industry, and in the uniform application of grade standards through enforcement.

In addition, the Division carries out extensive programs in the promotion of new merchandising methods and market possibilities for poultry products, and assemblies, and reports and interprets production and marketing statistical information. This work is further strengthened by the Division's acting as a liaison between research organizations and industry groups.

The activities of the Poultry Division involve a staff of 27 located at headquarters in Ottawa and 166 in seven regional areas across Canada. Each of the provinces constitutes a district, with the exception of the Maritime Provinces which are designated as one combined district. Each district is manned by a district supervisor and a supporting staff of officers, inspectors and clerks. A district may be divided into sub-districts, depending on the geographic nature of the district or the intensity of industry development with resultant demands on the Division's programs. The Division requires a budget of approximately \$1 million to carry out its duties.

The Staff consists of professional and non-professional employees. The professional employees, who are university graduates in agriculture, fill all headquarters positions and many administrative and special posts in the field. Inspection duties and some staff direction in the field are carried out by non-professional men who have had extensive industrial experience.

DAIRY PRODUCTS DIVISION

The Dairy Products Division administers legislation that provides for the grading of creamery butter, cheddar cheese and dry skim milk; the inspection for quality and composition of all manufactured dairy products; and the marketing of these products. This work is carried out by 83 trained officers who are located in every province of Canada.

Officers of the Division also assist the Agricultural Products Board and the Agricultural Stabilization Board in carrying out their policies respecting dairy products.

An annual budget of about \$1.2 million is required by the Division for its operations. In addition, the Division provides financial assistance for improving cheddar cheese factories and for the production of high-quality cheese, with about \$1.7 million being expended annually for this phase of the work.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

The Fruit and Vegetable Division administers legislation concerning fresh and processed fruits and vegetables, as well as honey and maple products. It advises and assists producers, processors and distributors in the production and merchandising of their products; compiles crop and market information for publication; licenses interprovincial and international dealers and brokers in fresh produce; and investigates complaints from shippers and receivers. These functions are carried out by three sections — the Fresh Products Section, the Processed Products Section and the Merchandising and Licensing Section.

All the sections have their headquarters in Ottawa, and staff are also located in nearly 20 distributing centres across Canada. Because of the seasonal nature of many of the fruits and vegetables covered by federal legislation; some of the staff at shipping points are employed seasonally. Total strength of the Division is about 400, calculated on a year-round basis. A budget of about \$2 million is required to carry out all the Division's activities.

The Division's inspectors examine fresh and processed products that are produced in Canada or imported, at all levels of merchandising, for grade, packaging and marking. They also inspect and certify graded products being exported. Processing plants and fresh produce warehouses are registered and supervised by the Division, and processors and packers are kept advised of latest methods and equipment.

The Division maintains close contact with other federal departments and branches and all provincial departments of agriculture. The Division also works closely with the United States Department of Agriculture to check produce passing between Canada and the United States. All United States

fresh fruits and vegetables for which grades are established in Canada are inspected at time of shipment by inspectors of the USDA for compliance with Canadian import requirements. Similarly, Canadian inspectors certify certain named fruits and vegetables as meeting United States import requirements when being shipped from Canada.

PLANT PRODUCTS DIVISION

The Plant Products Division administers six statutes under which seeds, animal feeds, fertilizers, pesticides, hay straw, binder twine and fiber flax imported into or offered for sale anywhere in Canada are regulated to prevent fraud and deception. Standards have been established concerning usefulness, safety, formulation, packaging and labeling. Grade standards apply in the case of seed, hay, straw and fiber flax. The production and use of pedigreed seed is promoted in cooperation with the provinces. Statistics are gathered and published on seed production and markets and, to a lesser extent, on the other regulated commodities. Field plot tests are conducted for variety verification of seed used in commerce.

The Division's staff of about 380 employees is located at Ottawa headquarters and in the provinces. Regional headquarters are at Sackville, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. The Ottawa staff includes a complement of 12 agrologists; about half of the field staff of 84 is also made up of this class of professionals. A large laboratory staff in laboratories at Ottawa and Calgary and at regional headquarters provide supporting analytical services, not only to the Division, but also to the other divisions of the Production and Marketing Branch.

PLANT PROTECTION DIVISION

The Plant Protection Division is responsible for protecting our agricultural and forest crops from foreign plant pests; for maintaining the high quality of seed potatoes, flower bulbs and seed peas produced in Canada; and for assuring that plant materials being exported meet the requirements of importing countries.

Inspectors examine imported plants and plant products at ocean ports and on importers' premises, and treat, destroy or return to the country of origin any found to be infested. Permits issued by the Division are required for the import of all plant material into Canada. Certain plants and plant products, insects and disease organisms are permitted entry for research and educational purposes only.

As another phase of their work, inspectors of the Division examine and certify plant material for export; inspect flour mills, terminal elevators, warehouses and ships that are loading export cargoes of Canadian grain and grain products; and, when required, supervise fumigation either by commer-

cial fumigators or in the Department's fumigation vaults at Montreal, Que., and Saint John, N.B. They also enforce domestic quarantines to restrict the spread of insect and other pests in Canada.

Specialists in seed certification, working through five district offices, carry out field, bin and shipping inspection of seed potatoes; a flower-bulb certification program in British Columbia; and field certification of seed peas. In cooperation with the Department of Forestry and Rural Development and provincial governments, others in the Division conduct projects and surveys in forest areas to determine the extent of infestations of pests or diseases, and recommend control measures. They also regularly inspect nurseries that import and export plants.

The Division's five district offices are at Moncton, N.B., Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., and Vancouver, B.C. Inspection offices are also maintained at 22 major centres and 10 sub-centres throughout Canada. A post-entry quarantine station is located at Saanichton, B.C., where, in cooperation with the Research Branch, foreign introductions of fruit tree stocks and grapes are indexed for virus diseases. At Sidney, B.C., the Division operates a Golden Nematode laboratory where soil samples collected in British Columbia are analysed for cyst forming nematodes. Associated with the laboratory is a program of soil fumigations to control the Golden Nematode, which is established on the Saanich Peninsula of Vancouver Island. Greenhouse facilities for indexing and testing seed potatoes are maintained at Charlottetown, P.E.I., Kentville, N.S., Fredericton, N.B., and La Pocatière, Que.

The staff of the Division numbers 250, of which 116 are professional and administrative. Eighty-six are engaged in technical operations and services, and 48 in an administrative support capacity. Annual operating expenses are approximately \$2.8 million, which includes sums for a federal-provincial barberry eradication program and for compensation for crops destroyed under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act.

GENERAL SERVICE DIVISION

The activities of the General Service Division complement and support the work of the other divisions of the Production and Marketing Branch. Besides providing a grade inspection service in retail food outlets, the Division directs a Branch program for recruiting and training university graduates; compiles and disseminates production and marketing statistics; and provides a national service to consumers on the buying and use of Canadian foods. The Division utilizes an annual budget of approximately \$1.3 million for program administration.

The regulatory staff of the General Service Division includes both professionals and non-professionals with university graduate employees serving both at Ottawa headquarters and in supervisory capacities in a

number of regional offices. The non-professional inspection staff, approximating 65 in number, operates from 17 regional locations across Canada, performing the actual inspection and regulatory activities of the division.

Sixteen of the general service units provide inspection services for all commodities covered by grading legislation in some 10,000 retail food stores in 19 urban areas; conduct in-store surveys; and investigate consumer complaints. An inspection and grading unit in Newfoundland carries out all programs of the commodity divisions there, including programs on the production and marketing of livestock and poultry.

Inspectors of the Division also check perishable Canadian agricultural products exported through Great Lakes, east and west coast ports for condition of product, labeling and suitability of container, and handling and stowage of shipment. An officer stationed in London, England, examines Canadian exports on arrival at British ports in order to recommend improvements in future shipments to markets there.

The General Service Division has under its direction the Consumer Section and the Markets Information Section in Ottawa.

Consumer Section

The role of this Section is to provide a national service to consumers on the buying and use of Canadian agricultural food products and to develop markets for these foods. A staff of home economists directs research in consumer preferences and methods of using food.

The Section collaborates with commodity divisions in developing and evaluating grade standards for agricultural products and broadens consumers' knowledge of grading and marketing regulations.

Information from the various projects is relayed to the consumer through the Department's press, radio and television services and through publications. About 242,000 copies of the publications are distributed annually.

Markets Information Section

The Markets Information Section is responsible for the regular compilation, publication and distribution of daily, weekly, monthly and annual reports on the marketing of livestock, dairy products, poultry products and eggs, fruit and vegetables, maple products and honey. These are based on data received from commodity division field staff across Canada. Information is thus provided to producers and other financially interested persons on the prices and marketing flow of agricultural products from producer to consumer.

The Section also supplies statistical data and special tabulations on the marketing of agricultural products to the Agricultural Stabilization Board, officers of other branches of the Department, provincial governments and farm organizations.

agricultural stabilization board

This Board administers the Agricultural Stabilization Act, which in March 1958 replaced the Agricultural Prices Support Act. The Board consists of three members, and is advised by a 10-man committee of farmers and representatives of farm organizations. The Chairman of the Board is the Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing; the other members are also senior officers of the Department.

The aim of the Board is to help farmers obtain a fair share of the national income and achieve an equitable balance between the prices farmers receive for key agricultural products and the cost of the goods and services they buy.

Under the terms of the Act, the following commodities must be supported at not less than 80 per cent of their average price over the previous ten years: cattle, hogs and sheep; butter, cheese and eggs; as well as wheat, oats and barley not produced in the area designated in the Canadian Wheat Board Act. These prices remain in effect for 12 months. Other commodities may be supported at a price determined by the Governor in Council for periods prescribed by Council.

The Board supports prices by buying products outright at prescribed prices, by granting deficiency payments or by making direct payments to producers at a fixed rate.

The Board has a small staff that is assisted by the commodity divisions of the Production and Marketing Branch to implement support programs. Calculating and recording of payments is done by staff located at the Data Processing Centre, Ottawa. The Department's own computer is utilized in conjunction with other computers in the cheque-issue procedure.

Over 100 officers, clerks, machine operators and others are engaged in price stabilization operations which amount to approximately \$100 million in a year.

agricultural products board

This Board consists of three members, who are appointed by the Governor in Council. Its chairman is the Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing. The Board's members are the same men who make up the Agricultural Stabilization Board, and its decisions and recommendations are carried out by the same staffs. The Board is empowered by the Agricultural Products Board Act to buy, sell or import agricultural products and administer food contracts and other commodity operations. It may purchase and hold stocks of agricultural products for later sale, emergency relief in Canada, or assistance programs abroad.

In recent years, the Board has been principally occupied with various forms of dairy products, and the provision of export assistance for such products. Shell eggs were also purchased during a period of abundant supply. These were converted to dried product, and eventually turned over to the World Food Program for foreign relief purposes.

The assisted export of surplus commodities serves a number of purposes. However, one of the main objectives of the Board is to maintain a healthy balance of food stocks in the country by exporting surpluses, and importing during periods of temporary shortages. This action helps in a large measure to provide Canadian producers with stable incomes, and also ensures consumers of a ready supply of the food products they regularly purchase.

prairie farm assistance act administration

The Prairie Farm Assistance Act provides for direct payments to farmers operating lands in areas determined by this Administration to have suffered a crop failure. The Act applies to the three Prairie Provinces and the Peace River District in British Columbia. The payments made to farmers under this legislation relieve provincial and municipal authorities of a great deal of their responsibility to provide necessary assistance for their residents in times of widespread crop failure.

The Director of the Administration is responsible to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing. The head office is located at Regina with a sub-office at Edmonton.

The Chief of Field Operations, who is responsible to the Director, is in charge of a full-time staff of 58 together with a casual or part-time staff of from 350 to 1,000 depending upon the extent of the crop failure area in any year. The full-time staff consists of two regional supervisors, 14 district supervisors, program administrators and supporting stenographic and clerical personnel. The casual or part-time staff is largely made up of farmers.

The operating costs of this Administration are paid from Consolidated Revenue and amount to approximately \$850,000 a year. Payments to farmers are made from the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund and amount to some \$20 million per year. Farmers contribute one per cent of the purchase price of

all grains sold through licensed elevators to the fund and the average amount of the one per cent levy on grain sales is approximately \$8,000,000 per year.

Total payments to farmers from 1939 to July 31, 1966, were almost \$358 million while the amount collected by way of the one per cent levy on grain sales during this period was about \$174 million.

crop insurance administration

The Crop Insurance Administration is responsible for administering the Crop Insurance Act, which provides for federal contributions toward the costs of provincially-operated crop insurance programs. The Act also provides that Canada may make loans to the provinces to pay indemnities or to reinsure a major part of the provincial risk involved in a crop insurance program. Crop Insurance is related to other work carried out by the Department in the interests of assuring economic stability for farmers.

Under Crop Insurance, farmers may provide protection for their investment in the production of crops by insuring against crop losses caused by such perils as hail, drought, wind, tornado, frost and plant disease.

The work of the Administration is carried out by a Director and a staff of two, located at Ottawa, with advisory services being provided by actuaries of the Department of Insurance and the Economics Branch of the Department of Agriculture. The staff is responsible to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing, through the Director. Operating expenses of this Administration are about \$35,000 per year and contributions amounting to well over \$1 million are made to the provinces each year.

The Administration is responsible for conducting negotiations and completing agreements with the provinces to provide federal funds to assist in the operation of approved provincial insurance programs.

prairie farm rehabilitation administration

Director's Office

Deputy Director

Associate Director, Ottawa

Legal Office

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Finance

Personnel

Information

Land

General Services

WATER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Bow River Project

Tree Nursery Division

Construction, Equipment and Supply Division

Irrigation Projects Division

Water Development Division

Regional Offices

LAND USE SERVICE

Community Pasture Division

Pasture Improvement

Pasture Construction

Pasture Management

Regional Offices

ENGINEERING SERVICE

Technical Division

Major Projects

Regional Offices

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act was passed in 1935 for the purpose of providing a four-year program for the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. By amendment in 1937, land utilization and resettlement were included, and in 1939 the Act was extended indefinitely.

As originally conceived, assistance under the Act was mainly for conservation of land and water resources in the plains area. In recent years, however, PFRA has also been made responsible for the development of large-scale irrigation and reclamation projects in Western Canada, and the boundaries of the area served by the organization have been increased to include all agricultural areas within the Prairie Provinces.

In 1963, the Prairie Tree Nursery Program of the Research Branch was transferred to PFRA. All aspects of an extensive tree production and distribution program are now performed by this organization. PFRA has also provided a team of experts to work in Ghana under the Canadian External Aid Program.

The PFRA staff of over 1,200 is headed by a Director, located in Regina, who reports to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture. An Associate Director in Ottawa is responsible for liaison between the head office in Regina and departmental headquarters. As well as the Director's Office, the Regina headquarters includes PFRA's administration offices and the main offices of the three Services which form the basis of the PFRA organization: Water Development, Land Use and Engineering. Regional offices are located at strategic points throughout the Prairie Provinces.

PFRA's objectives continue to reflect the demand for services leading to the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas in the Prairie Provinces, and the development and promotion within these areas of systems of farm practice, tree culture, water supply, land utilization and land settlement that will afford greater economic security.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Operating through the following sections, the Administration Division fulfills its responsibilities in accordance with the acts, regulations and policies governing PFRA.

The Finance Section is responsible for estimate preparation and for expenditure control of a current annual budget in excess of \$31 million. Annual revenue has exceeded \$3.5 million.

The Personnel Section services a staff of 1,200 full-time employees, and up to 600 seasonal and casual workers at the peak of the summer field program. Matters relating to recruiting, employment, performance and records management are the responsibility of this section.

The Land Section secures land control for PFRA projects and is responsible for administering land records associated with the 2½ million acres on the land inventory.

The Information Section, working in close cooperation with the departmental Information Division, provides a full range of information and public relations services for PFRA programs. These include press releases, displays and exhibits, photographic coverage, radio tapes, brochure preparation and related activities.

The General Services Section provides centralized office services for headquarters offices, is responsible for the data processing program, provides office equipment and supplies, and coordinates staff housing and office accomodation for PFRA as a whole.

WATER DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

The Water Development Service supplies financial and technical assistance for construction of farm and community water conservation projects, and for large water storage and irrigation works. Through 20 district offices, technical and financial assistance is offered to farmers and farm community organizations in the construction of dugouts and farm reservoirs, as well as in small irrigation projects. Assistance is also given to rural communities in the development of improved water storage facilities.

The Service is responsible for the administration of irrigation projects owned and operated by the Government of Canada in southwestern Saskatchewan, the Bow River Irrigation Project in Alberta, and the irrigation demonstration farm near Outlook, Sask., as well as the operation of the equipment and supply depot at Moose Jaw, Sask. In addition, the Service has operated a tree nursery farm at Indian Head, Sask., since its transfer from the Research Branch in 1963.

LAND USE SERVICE

All activity carried out by PFRA in community pasture development and operation is the responsibility of the Land Use Service. The program was initiated in 1937 to improve the utilization of land within the drought areas of the prairies. This has been brought about by permanently withdrawing from cultivation land unsuitable for cereal crop production, and placing it in its best alternative use as pasture. Over the years, increasing interest has been focused on this program as growing demands develop for land use adjustment and for increased carrying capacity and improved range management practices in the livestock industry.

During 1966 PFRA operated 85 pastures containing 2,184,000 acres. Within these pastures it was possible to provide grazing for more than 106,100 adult animals and 41,400 calves belonging to 6,700 patrons. Initial grazing allocations are made by PFRA and reviewed by pasture advisory committees. Grazing rates for cattle are 6 cents per head per day, including a levy of one cent per head per day to reimburse local governments for loss of tax revenue on grazing land, and \$3 per season for calves born before

August 1. There is no charge for calves born in the pasture after August 1.

Breeding services are provided at the rate of \$5 per cow. PFRA purchases and rents bulls for use in the pastures. In 1966 bulls were used to service 48,600 cows. An additional 2,300 cows were bred by artificial insemination.

ENGINEERING SERVICE

The Engineering Service investigates, plans, designs and supervises construction of large community and major water development projects built by PFRA, and also accepts engineering responsibility for projects constructed under the auspices of other governments or government departments which have negotiated for PFRA engineering services. These include projects in Ghana, British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces.

The Engineering Service has major project offices at the St. Mary and South Saskatchewan River projects, and each of its three regional offices at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary serves a prairie province. Of its five technical divisions, the Design, Hydrology, Aerial Surveys and Engineering Geology, and Legal Surveys Divisions are at PFRA headquarters in Regina, and the Soil Mechanics and Materials Division is at Saskatoon.

The offices at the two major projects supervise construction and carry out field planning. The regional offices conduct field investigations and over-all project planning, and supervise construction of projects ranging in size from community water storage to major works involving provincial participation. The technical divisions do the detailed planning, designing and other engineering work necessary for implementing projects.

board of grain commissioners for canada

COMMISSIONERS

Secretary

Assistant Commissioners,
Country Elevators

Grain Appeal Tribunal

Special Advisor on Grading

EXECUTIVE DIVISION

Assistant Secretary,
Administration, Personnel,
Finance

INSPECTION DIVISION

WEIGHING DIVISION

STATISTICS DIVISION

RESEARCH DIVISION

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS

The Board of Grain Commissioners administers the Canada Grain Act and exercises general supervision over the grading and handling of grain in Canada. It is composed of three Commissioners, one of whom is Chief Commissioner, and has its headquarters at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

In the executive offices, there are a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, a Personnel Administrator and supporting staff. They are responsible for implementing the policies and decisions of the Board, for coordinating the work of the various divisions, and for providing personnel and financial services. There are four Assistant Commissioners, with offices located at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon and Edmonton, who have specific responsibilities with respect to the country elevator system in Western Canada. A grain appeal tribunal is constituted by the Board to review decisions of grain inspection officers on the application of any interested party who is dissatisfied with the grade placed on a quantity of grain.

The Special Advisor on Grading has undertaken an extensive study of Canadian Methods of grading and handling grain. Committees on Western and Eastern grain standards are constituted by the Board and meet annually to select standard samples of each statutory grade, to name and define commercial grades, and to select and settle standard samples representing the minimum of each commercial grade. Advisory committees, which include representatives of the grain trade, are established from time to time to conduct studies and make recommendations relating to specific problems.

The staff of the Board, located at 17 centres across Canada, totals approximately 1,000, including about 150 employees in the Canadian Government Elevators system. Except for the headquarters offices at Winnipeg, the largest numbers of employees are located in the port areas — Fort William, Vancouver and Montreal. The staff is composed of administrative and clerical personnel, chemists, technicians, inspectors, weighmen and specialists in various other areas of work. The Board's annual expenditures total approximately \$7.5 million, most of which amount is offset by revenue from fees for services provided.

INSPECTION DIVISION

The Inspection Division has district offices at Montreal, Toronto and Chatham in the Eastern Division, and at Fort William, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat and Vancouver in the Western Division. Inspection staffs are also located at the Baie Comeau elevator and seasonally at St. John and Halifax in the East; and at terminal elevators at Lethbridge, Prince Rupert and Victoria, and seasonally at Churchill, in the West.

In the Western Division, the Inspection Division provides, as a basis for settlement, a free inspection service on producers' grain delivered into country elevators. The Division procures and grades samples from carlots of grain en route from country point to any destination, at the primary

inspection points of Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton, when such samples are placed in the cars by operators of country elevators. On request of shipper or receiver, carlots of grain en route are officially sampled by probing and inspected at primary inspection points. Official samples are drawn and grades established on all carlots of grain received into terminal and mill elevators at the Lakehead, Pacific Coast, Churchill and interior points. All grain discharged from terminal and mill elevators is sampled and inspected.

In the Eastern Division, sampling and inspection service is provided on request at Montreal, Toronto and Chatham for Eastern-grown grain. All Canadian grain loaded for export at Montreal, Quebec, Sorel, Three Rivers, Baie Comeau, St. John, Halifax, or at any other licensed eastern elevator, is sampled, inspected and certified as to final grade. All grain in store in licensed terminal and Eastern elevators is sampled and graded at the annual weighover of stocks.

It is the responsibility of the Inspection Division annually to prepare tentative standard and standard export samples for the Committee on Eastern and Western Grain Standards.

GRAIN WEIGHING DIVISION

The Weighing Division is responsible for the weighing of all grain received at and shipped from licensed terminal and mill elevators in the Western Division. Most of the terminals are situated at Fort William/Port Arthur and in the Vancouver area. Stocks of grain in store in all licensed terminal and Eastern elevators are audited at least every 22 months to enable the Board to determine the amounts of any accumulated overages or shortages.

Officers of the Division conduct investigations at licensed elevators when complaints are received of excessive shortages or overages in carlot and vessel shipments of grain. Reports are prepared and submitted to the Board.

Approximately 500 receiving and shipping scales in 72 licensed terminal and Eastern elevators are inspected, tested and certified annually by Weighing Division scale inspectors. These scales vary in capacity from three to 75 tons. Elevation equipment in all elevators where grain is officially weighed is inspected regularly to ensure that it is maintained in good operating condition. Plans for construction of new elevators or for major alterations are reviewed to see that scales and associated handling equipment meet established requirements of the Board.

STATISTICS DIVISION

The Statistics Division publishes basic statistics relative to the handling and storage of grain within the Canadian elevator system, from

reports received from all licensed elevators. Detailed analyses of elevator handlings and of the principal operations of the Board are prepared. The Statistics Division prepares audit statements covering the operations of the terminal, Eastern and country elevators; verifies insurance carried on grain stocks; maintains records of lake freight rates on grain; and collects the one per cent levy under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. The Division receives applications and issues licences for the operation of the various classes of elevators defined in the Canada Grain Act, as well as for track buyers, commission merchants and grain dealers. Guarantee bonds are required as security covering the operations of licensees and their agents and these are supervised by the Statistics Division. A further responsibility is to register terminal and Eastern elevator warehouse receipts and transfer receipts for all grain received at terminal and Eastern elevators, to maintain records of stocks of grain in store at these elevators, and to cancel warehouse receipts on all shipments from these elevators.

The functions of the Division mentioned above are administered through a central office in Winnipeg and sub-offices located in Vancouver, Fort William and Montreal. The Division is also responsible for the records and documents functions of the Board's Inspection and Weighing Division offices at Vancouver and Fort William.

The Division serves in an advisory capacity to the Board on the establishment of elevator tariffs and licence requirements, and other matters of an economic and policy nature falling within the jurisdiction of the Board. It performs statistical services for the Canadian Wheat Board. It also collaborates with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the collection and preparation of grain statistics issued by that organization.

RESEARCH DIVISION

The Research Laboratory assists the Inspection Division with problems relating to the effects of degrading factors on the quality of the various grains and oil seeds. Each Fall the Laboratory obtains and distributes information on the quality of current crops and of standard and standard export samples. Records are provided on the quality of all grades of Canadian grain, shipped and in store, throughout the crop year. The Laboratory also collaborates with plant breeders in the production and testing of new varieties, undertakes research on grain quality and on methods of measuring it, and maintains liaison with other institutions and organizations working with grain.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS

The Canadian Government Elevators system, which operates under the immediate direction of a general manager, has somewhat more autonomy than the other operational divisions of the Board. The staff does not come

under the full provisions of the Civil Service Act.

The system comprises five terminal elevators at interior points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and an elevator at Prince Rupert, B.C. The total storage capacity of the elevators is approximately 18 million bushels with the largest units located at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon.

The port elevator at Prince Rupert handles wheat and barley for export to the Orient. During the past ten years this elevator has handled an average of about 10 million bushels of grain annually out of an annual average of 17 million bushels for the entire system. The interior elevators are used mainly for storage of wheat which is cleaned and re-shipped to the Pacific Coast, Churchill or Lakehead elevators. Some grain is stored on a special bin basis for local milling and malting plants; and cleaning and storage facilities are provided for oilseeds, principally rapeseed and mustard seed. All the elevators have grain drying facilities which are widely used in years when crops are harvested in a damp condition.

Canadian Government Elevators is the first terminal elevator system to produce its grain documentation (warehouse receipts) by electronic data processing.

canadian dairy commission

The Canadian Dairy Commission was established by Act of Parliament in October 1966. The Commission is appointed by the Governor in Council and consists of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and one other member. The Commissioners are directly responsible to the Minister of Agriculture and their offices are in Ottawa. To assist the Commission with advice on production and marketing matters, there is a consultative committee of nine members, appointed by the Minister, who represent a variety of interests in the dairy industry.

The Commission is responsible for stabilizing the price of manufacturing milk and cream. By administering federal support funds, it regulates payments to milk and cream producers to give them a fair return for their labor and investment while at the same time ensuring consumers of a continuous and adequate supply of high-quality dairy products. It works closely with provincial agencies to coordinate national dairy policy and has authority over interprovincial and export trade. Under the Canadian Dairy Commission Act, it also has the power to buy and sell dairy products, make payments to producers, investigate the production, processing and marketing of dairy products, promote their use, and encourage improvements in their quality and variety.

farm credit corporation

CORPORATION MEMBERS

Advisory Committee

HEAD OFFICE

Executive Group
Administration
Financial
Lending Operations
Farm Services

BRANCH OFFICES

Loans
Farm Services
Administration
Accounting

Field Offices

The Farm Credit Corporation is a Crown Corporation established by the Farm Credit Act of 1959 as successor to the Canadian Farm Loan Board. Under the Farm Credit Act it makes long-term mortgage loans to assist Canadian farmers in organizing viable family farm businesses. It is also responsible for administering the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act whereby loans are made to groups or syndicates of three or more farmers for the joint purchase of machinery.

The Corporation, consisting of five members, reports to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture. The Chairman, who is the chief executive officer, is concerned principally with the executive group and with administration and financial matters. The Vice-Chairman is director of operations and supervises lending operations and farm services.

An Advisory Committee, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, advises the Corporation with respect to such farm credit matters as are referred to it by the Minister or the Corporation. The ten members of this committee, the majority of whom are farmers or officials of farm organizations, provide nation-wide representation on behalf of the agricultural industry.

The head office of the Corporation is in Ottawa and there are seven branch offices located at Kelowna, B.C.; Edmonton, Alta.; Regina, Sask.; Winnipeg, Man.; Toronto, Ont.; St-Foy, Que.; and Moncton, N.B. The Moncton office serves the four Atlantic Provinces. Each Branch is headed by a manager and has within it staff and facilities for making loans, providing farm services and performing the necessary administrative work and accounting for the area it serves.

The Corporation has 216 credit advisors located in 127 field offices and grouped for administrative supervision under 29 district supervisors. The credit advisors provide the local points of contact with the farming public. They advise applicants on the best use of available resources in the organization, development and operation of their farm enterprises as economic family farm units. They accept loan applications, carry out the Corporation's appraisal work and perform post-loan supervision services as required.

The Corporation's lending operation is decentralized to the extent that branch managers have authority to approve or refuse loans. Other functions performed at the branch level include the disbursement of loan funds, the general administration of loan accounts relating to the maintenance of mortgaged security and repayments by borrowers, the servicing of supervised accounts, the recruitment and training of branch staff and the establishment of appropriate liaison with other provincial and federal agricultural agencies and institutions.

The function of the head office is to determine and enunciate general

policy, to ensure uniform interpretation and application of the legislation and to exercise administrative and financial control.

FARM CREDIT ACT

Two types of loan are available under the Farm Credit Act. "Standard" loans are made to farmers aged twenty-one or over in an amount up to 75 per cent of the appraised value of farm property, but not exceeding \$40,000. "Package-deal" loans are made to farmers between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five in an amount up to 75 percent of the appraised value of farm land, livestock and equipment, but not exceeding \$55,000.

Both types of loan are repayable within a period not exceeding 30 years. The interest rate is 5 percent on "standard" loans up to \$20,000, and on "package-deal" loans up to \$27,500. On the amount of any loan in excess of \$20,000 in the case of "standard" loans and \$27,500 in the case of "package-deal" loans, the interest rate is slightly higher, depending upon the general level of interest rates.

Borrowers under the "package-deal" type of loan are required to carry life insurance under a group plan. "Standard" loan borrowers may elect to take out similar insurance subject to their being accepted by the insurance company as insurable.

Loans may be used to acquire farm land, to erect or modernize farm buildings, to purchase basic herd livestock and necessary farm equipment, to discharge liabilities, or for any other purpose which the Corporation may consider necessary for the reorganization and operation of a profitable farm business.

The Corporation obtains its loan funds from the Minister of Finance at prevailing rates of interest. The total amount of borrowings outstanding at any time cannot exceed 25 times the capital of the Corporation. A 1966 amendment to the Farm Credit Act established this capital at \$40 million.

FARM MACHINERY SYNDICATES CREDIT ACT

Under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act the Corporation may lend to a group of farmers who have signed a written agreement for the joint purchase of machinery an amount up to 80 percent of the machinery cost. A syndicate may borrow up to \$15,000 per member or \$100,000, whichever is the lesser. Loans are repayable over a period not exceeding seven years at an interest rate based on the cost of funds to the Corporation and its expenses in servicing loans. The Corporation staff provide detailed assistance to farmers in the preparation of simple and workable agreements.

Information booklets entitled *Credit for Profit* and *Farm Machinery Syndicate Loans*, which detail the provisions of the two Acts administered by the Corporation, are available from any of its offices.

Copies of this publication may be obtained from:

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CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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